

38991 to 39101—Continued.

recently introduced from China a *Piptanthus* almost or quite identical with *P. nepalensis*, which may, he thinks, prove hardier." (*W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 2, p. 194.*)

39044. PITTOSPORUM FLORIBUNDUM Wight and Arnott. Pittosporaceæ.

"A small tree found in the subtropical Himalayas from Sikkim to Garhwal, ascending to 5,000 feet in the hills. The medicinal virtues and the utilization of this plant have recently been brought to light. The bark is bitter and aromatic and is said by the natives to possess narcotic properties. The plant contains an aromatic resin, yellow in color, and having very tenacious properties. The wood is light colored, strong and tough, but of small size." (*Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India.*)

39045. PLEUOSPERMUM APIOLENS C. B. Clarke. Apiaceæ.

Distribution.—A low herb with pinnate leaves, belonging to the parsnip family and having an odor similar to that of celery, found in the interior valleys of the Sikkim Himalayas in northern India at an altitude of 11,000 to 14,000 feet.

39046. PLEUOSPERMUM BRUNONIS (DC.) Benth. Apiaceæ.

Distribution.—A low herb with pinnate leaves found on the slopes of the Himalayas from Kashmir to Nepal in northern India at an altitude of 9,000 to 14,000 feet.

39047. PLEUOSPERMUM HOOKERI C. B. Clarke. Apiaceæ.

Distribution.—A low herb belonging to the parsnip family, found on the slopes of the Sikkim Himalayas in northern India at an altitude of 10,000 to 16,000 feet.

39048. POLYGONUM VACCINIFOLIUM Meissner. Polygonaceæ.

"This is apparently a common Himalayan plant which has proved sufficiently hardy to bear the open air of this climate [England]. It is a low-growing, neat plant, and by its numerous slender stems trailing along the ground and rooting at the joints it soon forms a spreading, compact patch. The leaves are quite concealed by the copious spikes of bright rose-colored flowers, which continue blooming from August to November uninterruptedly. It is well adapted for the front part of rock work, in situations where it will not be subject to drought in summer. This plant promises to become a great favorite in our gardens as a bedding-out plant, especially where autumn flowers are desired. (*Curtis's Botanical Magazine, pl. 4622.*)

39049. RHEUM ACUMINATUM Hook. f. and Thoms. (?) Polygonaceæ.**Rhubarb.**

"This is the common rhubarb of the Sikkim Himalayas and very closely resembles in most respects the well-known *Rheum emodi*. It inhabits rocky places, often amongst bushwood in the subalpine and alpine regions of the Himalayas of Sikkim and East Nepal, at elevations of 9,000 to 13,000 feet. The stems are pleasantly acid, and, though more dry and stringy than those of *R. emodi*, may be used for tarts. The root is spongy and but slightly, if at all, medicinal." (*Curtis's Botanical Magazine, pl. 4877.*)